SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Seeks the Establishment of a Separate High Military Court.

ALL THE PEOPLE SAID TO FAVOR IT

Serious Crisis Threatened in Case the Reform is Not Granted.

VIEWS OF MINISTER VON GOSSLER

Head of the War Portfolio Admits the Subject is Debatable.

People in the Highest Circles Said to Support the Proposed Reform-Big Labor Strikes in Germany.

(Copyright, 1998, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, March 5 .- In the Reichstag this week, during the debate on the reform military code, remarkable statements were made by Baron von Hertling, the Bavacian tion. He was apparently thoroughly informed centrist leader, and Count von Lerchenfeldt, the representative of the Bavarian government. Both asserted if Bavaria was not allowed to maintain a separate high and military court there was danger of a serious crists. Baron von Hertling added: "The separatiets have been much strengthened lately and their seatiment will be shared not only by the masses, but by the upper and even the highest circles."

The minister for war, General von Gossler. admitted that Bavaria insisted upon separate military courts and thought the subject was debatable which contention would be supported by the federal and imperial constitution. The Reichstag, like the Bundesrath supported Bayaria's claims.

It the recent ambassiderial dinner Em peror William had a long conversation with Mr. White on the subject of Captain Mahan's books. His majesty said he had read them all with great in erest; he had induced his ministers to do the same, and expressed the opinion that the captain bad rendered a great service to all nations. He added that he had met Captain Mahan at Osborne, but the emperor explained he saw him for such a brief time and under conditions so unfavorable as to render conversation impossible and he keerly wished to meet the captain again, hoped he would visit Germany, and added that he would appreciate it if Mr. White would write Captain Mahan to thet effect, as the latter had interested him greatly as a man, apart from his books.

A discussion is proceeding between the emperor and the evangelical council of Prussla relative to the program and aims of the trip to Pal stine in October, the court marshal fixing all the details, which will be submitted to the emperor before they are eites of Golgotha, the temple of Jerusalem, the crucifixion, the Pretorium and similar

BIG STRIKES IN GERMANY. There have been large strikes in a number of German cities. In Berlin 12,000 shoemakers have struck for a uniform scale of wages and it is thought that the shoemakers oro group, says Mayotti was swept by a There are similar reports from Charlottenberg, Soraeu and other places, and big strikes are pending in the Rhenish mining district. At Baron von Stumm's request a detachment of troops has been sent to the Saar district to preserve order.

At the dinner which the imperial chancellor, Prince Clohenlohe, gave to the parliamentary leaders the same evening he asked the Bavarian representative what was the actual feeling and received the rerly that Bavaria for some time had been decidedly Prusso-Phoebic, the entire people sharing this feeling.

In spite of the opposition to Dr. Miquel and the whole government the Prusian Diet has amended the government bill for the relief of the victims of the Filesian flood, increasing the appropriation from 5,000,000 marks to 10,000,000 marks. A number of witnesses gave details of the distress existing. Dr. Miquel denied the urgency of the case. but the house stuck to the amendment. The Silesian provincial chamber this week appropriated 1,000,000 marks for the immediate relief of the sufferers.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT IT AGAIN. Passages in Emperor William's speech at the awearing in of the caval reserves recently, already cabled to the Associated Press and one intimating the proximity of a naval war in which Germany would be concerned in which his majesty says: "When the day comes when Germany will have to show her power at sea I trust all of you will be ready to spill your blood as your forefathers did," are much commented upon. The address was impromptu and the Associated Press learns that Prince Hohenlohe remonstrated with his majesty, pointing out of his utterances were calculated to

seriously disturb Germany's foreign relations. The Prus lan government at last realizer after a year's trial that the Boetz law is an entire failure, and it intends to relax, as a legislative modification is at present impossible, owing to the opposition of the agrarlans.

1897 under the new law the prices of cereals upon, it will be floated in Europe. in Berlin increased only 10 marks per ton. as against 35 marks a ton at all other grain

centers of Europe. The United States embassy has addressed another strong remonstrance to the German government, calling attention to the unfair methods edopted at many of the revenue stations, in regard to the importation of American dried fruits, etc. The reports were mainly from the Rhine district. Several carloads were stopped at Kaldenkirchen several weeks ago on the plea that an examination was necessary, but the examination has not yet been made. Large quantities of dried fruits have been similarly refused admission into Bonn since February 10. The officials of the embassy point out that such methods are contrary to the wording and to the spirit of the Bundesrath decree which

mend redress. The staff of the United States embassy on Wednesday attended a charity performance at the Nence theater under the patronage of the empress. The performers all belong to the highest court circles and each of the

deals only with fresh fruits, and they de-

opera on Thursday and were welcomed by the brilliant audience of Berliners, including members of the royal family and diplomats. SUBMARINE MINES SOLD TO SPAIN. Story Told by a London Electrical

Engineer. LONDON, March 5 .- According to the statement of a man whose cards describe him as being an electrical engineer, whose name cannot be disclosed, but has been forwarded to Washington, there were sold to Sonnish officers in London several years ago a large number of mines, eight or ten of which were placed in Havana harbor. He says they were made in a special way and had a peculiarly constructed cable, which he contends he can positively identify if the smallest piece is produced. Some of the mines, the man continues, were fixed so they could be fired from a fort and two of them had bulbs arranged so that they would SENTIMENT SHARED BY ALL CLASSES explode on a versel coming in contact with them. But the alleged electrical engineer adds that he does not believe the bulbs would be used in water as shallow as that of Havana havbor. He exhibited the plans of one of these mines, which, he pointed out, was the most likely to produce the effect

COLONEL PICQUART FIGHTS A DUEL.

to go to the United States as a witness.

described as causing the wreck of the Maine,

It was numbered "2" and was constructed

to contain 500 pounds of gun cotton. This

is the story told by the man, who gives

one the impression that he has been sergeant

of engineers or has held some similar posi-

upon electrical matters and submavine mines.

The man who made the foregoing statements

is an Englishman and he says he is willing

One of the Results of the Late Zola Trial. PARIS, March 5 .- Colonel Picquart, who was discip'thed for giving testimony favorable to the case of M. Zola at the recent trial of the author, fought a duel with swords today in the riding school of the military school with Colonel Henry, who, in the course of his testimony against M. Zola, denounced Picquart as a llar. Colonel Henry was wounded in the wrist and arm. Colonel Henry succeeded Colonel Picquart as chief of the secret service of the war office.

At the first encounter Colonel Henry was slightly accratched on the forearm and at the same moment his blade appeared to touch Colonel Plequart's neck. Senator Bane, Colonel Picquart's second, then intervened, but his principal was shown not to have been touched and an encounter at close quarters followed, Colonel Henry was eventually wounded on the cloow and the duel was brought to an end. After Colonel Henry's wound had been dressed he went home, where General Boi-deffre was awaiting him. Officers acted as seconds for the two duelists and Colonel Henry's wound was dressed by

Emperor Francis Joseph Takes Steps

to Form a New One. VIENNA, March 5 .- The members of the Austrian cabinet today tendered their resignations, which were accepted by Emperor Francis Joseph. His majesty appointed his is to determine authoritatively the exact privy councilor, Count von Thun Hohenstim. rime minister, and entructed to him the task of forming a new cabinet, pending the organization of which the retiring ministry will conduct the currency business.

Cyclone Sweeps an African Island. MOZAMBIQUE, March 5 .- Advices just received here from the island of Mayotti, Comelsewhere will join. The cabinet makers of cyclone during the night of February 2. Hamburg and Algona have struck for nine The government buildings were partly de hours' work per day, and at Dresden 8,000 stroyed and large numbers of people were until the crisis is settled. They burned their the activity of the refortification of Wei cigarette makers have gone out on a strike. killed or injured. Many of the sufferers fingers during the last week, the net rewere left without any shelter and are now suffering from famine. Mayotti is one of the Comoro islands, forming, with some adof the island is 137 square miles. The natives are Mohommedans of mixed African, Arab and Malagasy stock. The population

of the island is about 11,000. Niger Forces Start to the Front. BRASS, West Coast of Africa, March 5 .-The Royal Niger company's forces left Lokoja yesterday for Sokota to assist the sultan of Sokota to drive the French out of his territory should the French forces refuse to re-

cross the Niger river. LIVERPOOL, March 5 .- Major Lugard, the commander-in-chief of the Royal Niger company's forces, accompanied by other officers. sailed today for Rio des Forcados, Upper Guinea.

Honors for Bismarck. BERLIN, March 5.-Emperor William on March 25, the sixtieth anniversary of the fail." Commenting upon the financial asentry of Prince Bismarck into the army, will pect of the situation the Statist says: "The physician, has forbidden noisy demonstraon the occasion of Bismarck's birmday, April | conducted by the United States was financed 1, owing to the statesman's precarious etate by the New York banks, hence the latter

Hurrying Work on German Ships. BERLIN, March 5.-The budget commit tee of the Reichstag has adopted the proposal that the new vessels of the German navy shall be finished in six instead of seven years. perial navy, said its adoption would result in will have to borrow immense sums to meet sions here. considerable military and political advan- this enormous expenditure. It would not be

Loan Will Be Floated in Europe. LONDON, March 5 .- Commenting on the rumor that a Japanese loan of 159,000,000 yen will be raised in the United States through ex-Minister Dun, the Globe, this afternoon says it may be regarded as a cer-Statistics just published show that during tainty that when the loan is definite'y dec'ded

> Bulgaria Requests an Explanation. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 5 .- The Bul- lean garian agent here has asked the Turkish gov- tice if Russia permitted." The Specernment for explanations regarding the al-Macedonian and Bulgarian bands crossed the not full, and by Premier Sagasta because he Macedonian frontier yesterday.

Crown Princess Much Worse. VIENNA, March 5 .- The condition of the Crown Princess Stephanie took a marked change for the worse last night. A physician and a priest were at the bedside all night. She received the last sacraments of the church, and has been visited by Emperor

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (via Galveston). March 5.- The Nicaraguan congress today adjourned until August, 1899. President a royal decree of pardon which concerns Zelaya gave the members of the house of banquet at the palace.

Miners Caught in Burning Mine. started in the Saturn and Soznowice mine such a doom to Carlists and no student of embasiss occupied a box, for which fab- here today. Twenty dead bodies have so far been recovered. There are more in the Mr. Parkes Robertson and Mr. Patrick burning mine.

Better Element Expresses Cordial Sympathy with the United States.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY HIGHLY PRAISED

His Diplomatic Course Goes Far Toward Influencing Public Opinion.

RECOGNITION OF BELLIGERENCY EXPECTED

Firm Conviction that Americans Will Interfere in Cuban Trouble.

CARLISTS PROMOTING A PASTORAL LETTER

Declaration of a Catholic Bishop in Spain Made Much Of as a Distinet Help to Their Cause.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 5 .- Now that time and opportunity for reflection have been allowed by a temporary cessation of the patriotic and bellicose statements, which since the wreck of the Maine have been the chief feature of the special cable dispatches from the United States, Englishmen are beginning to realize the depth of the pro-Cuban feeling in the United States, with which the thoughtful element here cordially sympathize, although they believe the Maine inquiry will absolve Spain from complicity in the disaster. An expression almost amounting to conviction prevails that public opinion will compel the government of the United States to acknowledge the Cubans as belligerents and intervene between Spain and Cuba. The patience of the people of the United States tends to confirm the belief here that the government is preparing to eatisfy the country's aspiration when the auspicious mo-ment arrives. Everyone in this country acknowledges the dignity and self-possession with which the cabinet of President McKinley has been handling this most difficult affair and this attitude of the United States government has had a great affect in influencing opinion on this side.

Americans express themselves as being much gratified at the friendly attitude which the British government has evinced toward the United States. By advice of the British government shipbuilders and dealers in munitions of war here insist practically upon cash payments in the case of all or ders booked by Spain. It seems that the Spanish embassy, when bargaining with the shipbuilding and other firms, indirectly sug gested that Great Britain sympathized with RESIGNATION OF AUSTRIAN CABINET. Spain. This coming to the cars of the British government, the latter lost no time in putting the firms which are in the habit of doing government work on their guard.

Another rumor that has decidedly pleased the Americans was that the government has succeeded in obtaining complete and Englishmen have about concluded that the present calm has been brought about by President McKinley in order to allow the completion of preparations for defense and for possible initiative action and few people here will be sorry when a decision is reached and the long-standing tension is ended. STOCK OPERATORS CAUTIOUS.

Operators on the stock exchange are inclined to leave American securities alone New York, and, although there is no doubt spheres on touterhooks at Christmas time. as to the final outcome, it is feared the Jacent islets, a French colony. The area struggle will cause the trade of the United States to suffer severely. Hence the London purchases at present are not likely to be appreciable. An exemplification of the feeling here is contained in a long article published by the Statist. After complimenting President McKinley, whose powers are perhaps greater than those of any European sovereign, upon having exhibited admirable firmness of character and independence of judgment, the Statist points out that, "however strong the president may be, he has finally to obey the will of the people." Continuing the Statist says: "It would be the gravest mistake to suppose that because the lingoes, who have discredited themselves by reckiess charges which they were unable to substantiate, have failed to move the president, public sympathy for the Cubans, which is very real and very widespread, will also confer upon the former chancellor a signal withdrawal of gold for New York at this distinction. Dr. Schweninger, the prince's season is noteworthy and gathers therefrom corroboration of the belief that most of the are now in a position to part with much money to the agricultural districts without calling in loans." Continuing the Statist Atys: "Another circums:ance has powerfully should be war the expenditure would be surprising, therefore, if the banks are taking precautions and are increasing their

holdings of gold." THINKS BOTH EXPECT WAR. can, and that both are cogitating upon possible alliances, Spain with France and Russia and America with Japan, which wants the Philippine islands and can double the Amerfiest at a few hours' notator continues: "Great efforts are leged movements of Turkish troops toward being made on both sides to be in time-by the Bulgarian frontier. It is reported that President McKinley because the arsenals are must elect a moral, obedient Parliament. The French foreign office, dreading a financial crash in Paris, is suggesting mediation, Powelson, at the conclusion of which an adbut it will in the end make a mistake in threatening a people who at heart believe there is nothing strong in Europe except

Great Britain." The consul general of Spain is responsible for a curious advertisement which has appeared in the London newspapers calling upon Spanish deserters and fugitives who have not yet drawn lots for service to come to the consulate and acquint themselves with

them. Thus far there has been no response. The pastoral letter of Cardinal Cascarajas, bishop of Vallalid, has added another canger | Egan, will go to Sagua early tomorrow by BRESLAU, Prussia, March 5 .- A fire to the long list threatening Spain by giving train. Spanish history would be surprised were an party will publish a manifesto in two papers outbreak to occur shortly in the northern tomorrow, setting forth the intentions of the provinces. The text of this letter shows party in relation to the coming elections.

Campbell, with their English-speaking company, presented "Hamlet" at the Royal ENGLAND IS WITH US in favor of legitlmism as the sole remedy for that it practically amounts to a manifesto the manifold evils in Spain.

CARLISTS PROMOTING THE PASTORAL blackest, yet most truthful and painful, paintings of Spain under the present re-

gency. The Correo, organ of the Carlists, calls the pastoral letter "an outburst from a soldier's heart suffering from the miseries of the fatherland and indignant at the insults offered to the Spanish flag, from the heart of an apostle filled with love for our brave soldiers, the victime of treachery," and says: "The prelate clearly points out that the Carlists are the only party with the necessary cohesive strength and faith to carry on the glorious traditions of Spain."

Even the liberal Imparcial stoutly commends the cardinal's action.

The semi-consternation which was created

at the time of Prince Henry's visit, when

the German war phips, Deutschland and Gefion, suddenly loomed out of the fog without having previously been signaled, has aroused the authorities to a sense of taking additional precautions, and they are now ordering quick-fire guns and searchlights. At the entrance of Portsmouth harbor there will be a light powerful enough to sweep Spithead and guns will be so placed that ships entering must pass under their muzzles. The admiralty has also ordered the prompt delivery of ten twelve-inch guns and twenty-four six-inch quick-firing guns of a new pattern, the special features of which are their breech mechanism and a new apparatus for working their primers. The new guns work wholly automatically and at their trials they gave the greatest satisfaction. the round taking only six and a half seconds and eight rounds being fired in fifty-six seconds, they having a striking power of 5,374 foot tons, against 3,241 attainable by the present guns. The officials here claim these are the best results obtained by any naval power.

The result of the London county council elections has been to inflict on the marquia of Salisbury's government the heaviest blow it has yet sustained. The whole cabinet descended into the arena and the unionist caucus pulled the party wires. John Burne' 'scented Deliletis," otherwise the "Primrose Dames" invaded the slums like a swarm of locusts, but London repudfated the attempt to interfere in its municipal concerns. Lord Rosebery's admirable interventions on the woman's part has led to the revival of the report that he desires the liberal leadership, Sir William Harcourt's period of probation has been unsatisfactory, and many of the liberals are willing to shelve him. Now that Lord Rosebery has emerged from sectuation, it is hoped he will again take up the relus.

ITS SERIOUSNESS OVERRATED. After reflection and collating the stories day Review compares the known power of the Gras rifle bullets, repable of piercing eighteen inches of solid sak, with the slight dent in the metal lamp and the small mark on the woodwork where the bullets struck is samplane motes that the horses had now ceal slight abrasions and that the figrness was cut, and concludes with congratulating the king that the horses did not bolt "in which event there might have been some danger."

If the Tien Tsin correspondent of th Daily Mail was well informed in saying Japan has addressed a note to Russia demanding continued occupation of Port Arthur, it must lead, taken in conjunction with Hai Wei, to a recrudescence of a certainty, sult being that London lost considerably to worry and alarm which kept the two hemi-

As the Associated Press pointed out on Januaary 22, the diplomats have always dreaded that Japan would take isolated action in defense of Corean neutrality. To this trouble which seems to be brewing is attributable the continued dispatch of Russian, French and British reinforcements to the east. Evidently Japan is preparing for the struggle with Russia which must come some day and which will be the fiercer the longer it is delayed.

A serious misfortune has occurred to the Cambridge university evew. C. M. Steele, the "light blue" stroke, has had a sudden attack of gastric influenza.

COURT AT WORK AT MAVANA AGAIN.

Starts in with Hearing Reports Work of Divers.

HAVANA, March 5 .- The Mangrove, with the United States naval court of inquicy on board, arrived here before noon, and the board at once held a session. Ensign Powellson was examined concerning the work of the divers, over which he has supervision, tions or public speaking at Friedricharuhe recent speculation in American securities and his examination was continued after the

recess. Captain Sampson, the president of court, said he was very gorry, but it was impossible to tell the correspondent any part of the testimony or the conclusions reached. Further he said he bad no idea how long contributed to the stringency. If there the court would remain here, adding that no orders had been received for the court there is a possibility of hostilities growing Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the im- upon an enormous scale and the government to go to Washington at the close of its ses-

Three bodies were recovered today from the wreck of the Maine. One of them was identified as that of Robert White, a mess attendant, and another is supposed to be that of a man named Stewart. With the re-The Spectator believes that both Washing- mains was found a fire handkerchief having ton and Madrid expect war without desiring on it the letter "R." The third body is it, "that both are arming as rapidly as they supposed to be that of an offer, as the cloth-

ing was saturated with oil; The coast survey steamer Bache is expected here today, and will return with four bodies, which have been found since its last trip from Key West.

Senator Proctor visited the hospitals to day, and this evening he will take a boat to Sagua de la Grande, returning by rail in time to take the next (Wednesday) steamer for home.

The court of inquiry at the afternoon session continued the examination of Ensign journment was taken. The Spinish divers were down for severa

Captain Peral of the Spanish court of in-The Bache arrived this morning. It will take to Key West the bodies of those recovered from the wreck.

The boat on which Senator Proctor had planned to go to Sagua la Grande this evening did not leave, but Mr. Proctor, accompanied by Miss Barton, John K. Ellwell and Dr.

The executive committee of the autonomis

The Carlists are unging the manifesto for all it is worth, declaring it to be one of the Brazil Does Not Part with Its New Fighting Machine.

CAPTAIN OF THE VESSEL GIVES DENIAL

His Government Has No Intention of Selling.

PROPOSES TO KEEP CRUISER AMAZONAS Report Concerning New Chilian Vessel Also

Groundless.

O'HIGGINS SAID NOT TO BE FOR SALE

Spain Must Go Elsewhere if it Wants to Increase Its Naval Armament by Purchasing Vessels.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, March 5 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Brazilian cruiser Amazonas, which was reported sold to Spain, arrived at Gravesend from Tyne today. I went on board this evening to ascertain from the captain whether there was any foundation for the report already denied by the Armstrongs. Captain Santos received me most courteously and said in reply to my question: "There is not a word of truth in the story. The Brazilian government has no intention of selling this ship We shall remain here for ten days to complete our outfit and then sail for Cherbourg for further stores and thence direct to Brazil. The same story is affoat respecting the Chilian cruiser O'Higgins, but the Chilian representatives at Type informed me it is equally groundless. You can deny the report concerning the Amazonas on my au-

ANOTHER CRUISER AT HAVANA.

thority."

Almirante Oquindo Appears and is Heartily Welcomed. HAVANA, March 5.-New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The first class armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo, a sister ship to the Vizcaya, arrived here today. Chartered boats filled with loyalists of music playing met the cruiser and escorted it into the harbor where the water was covered with small craft gaily decorthe Saturday Review concludes that the ated and the wharves were packed with seriousness of the attack on King George of people. As the Almirante Oquendo entered Greece has been overrated. Indeed, it in- the Vizcaya dressed ship and saluted. Morro sinuated that the whole affair was engineered and Cabanas saluted, too. A proper rewith the idea of agiteting a revulsion of sponse was made by the Almirante which feeling in favor of the dynasty. The Satur- dropped anchor near the Vizcaya and the remains of the United States battleship Maine.

Honore Laine was arrested last night and is again in the dreary Cabanas prison, where he has already spent fourteen slow months. Laine is a French citizen. He was imleader. Life was guaranteed him from the first by the French minister of foreign affairs, but the trial dragged for more than a year, ending finally in acquittal,

While the divers were working at the Maine today one of them got afoul of a calclum phosphite torch attached to a life buoy and broke the attachment, with the result that the flames generated on the contact of the chemicals with the salt water. The flames under water frightened the divers who signafled to be heuled up. When brough to the surface they made loud cries to have he armor taken off, and refused to go down again. They said the flames made them think of an outbreak of the infernal regions They were fearful that an explosion might follow when the flames floated to the surface of the water. One wrecking tug captain put the hose on them in an attempt to extinguish the flames. Morgan, an American diver, recognizing the exit of gas and shouted reas surance to the men working on the wrecking

HAVE AN EYE ON WAR SHIPS

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

United States May Purchase a Few or Its Own Acount. NEW YORK, March 5 .- A report to the Herald from Washington says: Fully realiz-

ing the importance of preparations for any emergency, the president has directed the Navy department to open negotiations look ing to the purchase abroad of war ships. This fact is now for the first time made public. It probably would not have trans pired at this juncture but for the excite ment caused by the statement published that the government had purchased or was negotiating for war ships being built by the Elswyick company of England for Brazil and for other ships under construction. With a view of obtaining the fact your correspondent called upon a high official of the administration and obtained an official admission-madfor the first time- that while the presiden does not anticipate war, he recognizes that out of the Cuban problem and the Maine dis aster, and that he proposes to be prepared for it. There has been ample evidence of this in the preparations patent to everybody which have been in progress for some time, but there has been no official admission to this effect until now. Eight men-of-war are practically for sale

to the United States. The president has given consideration to the advisability of placing an option on them. The Navy de partment has been carefully watching the construction abroad through the eyes of its naval attaches at London, Paris, St. Petersburg. Berlin, Vienna and Rome. Through those naval attaches and from the shipbuilders themselves the secretary of the navy has learned that he can now purchase two small sized battleships, two armored cruisers and four torpedo boats, all at a comparatively low price. The builders have promised that they can deliver the vessels to agents of this government at this time, complete in every respect, and all that will be necessary for the government to do will to to order the necessary details of officers as yet been reported. hours today. They make daily reports to and men to any port desired. The bittleship and armored cruisers have been built by English and German firms for governments which are new unable to pay for them, also that this government would have no York; Tauric, from New York. difficulty in obtaining the vessels by simply putting down the necessary amount of cash. New York. The four torpedo bosts have been offered by the Thornycroft Shipbuilding company, whose bosts are recorated by experts to be among the best in the verid.

While your correspondent was unable to York earn the names of the ships which have been offered to this government, there is Southampton. reason to believe that among them are three powerful ships under construction at the Liverpool.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-

- Page. 1. Bavaria Demands Separate Courts. England Sides with Uncle Sam,
- Brazilian Cruiser is Not Sold. Political Prisoners to Go Free,
- United States on the Alert. 3. Looking for Base Ball Grounds.
- Nebraska News. 4. Last Week in Omaha's Social Whirl,
- Protecting Exposition Against Fire, Boys' and Girls' Building a Go. Enterprise of a Local Figure
- Promotion for Latenser
- 7. Iowa Legislative Proces Street Car Motormen F 8. Another Holdup in On
- Slot Machines Knocked Two Bad Men Landed
- 10. In the Domain of Wo 11. Commercial and Fine . Fr ews. 12. Editorial and Comme
- 13. Rushing Omaha's No got. Needs of the Fire D gent. Echoes of the Ante
- 14. In the Amusement World. Musical Review of the Week, 17. Canada and the Canadians.
- 18, Sporting Review of the Week, 19. Among the Whirring Wheels.
- 20. Dangers of Divers' Occupation, Manufacture of Big Guns. 21. "Little Red Man of the Tulleries."
- 22. Signs of the Zodiac in March, "Resourceful Tom Hines." 23. Recent Physiological Discoveries,

Sample Repartee in Congress, Destruction of the Peacemaker, 24, "Elissa," by H. Rider Haggard, Temperature at Omaha: Deg. Hour. Hour.

1 p. m 45 5 n. m 36 7 a. m..... 36 3 p. m 4 n. m..... 36 0 n. m..... 38 5 p. m 45 6 p. m..... 45 7 p. m..... 43 10 n. m..... 30 11 n. m..... 42 12 m 44

of 8,000 tons displacement, contracted to in the best informed quarters their differmake 19.5 knots and will be able to carry ence arose from incompatibility of temper, not less than 1,000 tons of coal in their bunkers. There is also reason to believe that in case of trouble this government could purchase from Japan the Kasagi and the Chiosa, which are near completion at Philadelphia and the Union Iron Works. The official with whom your correspondent talked had no doubt that Japan would be willing shouting and firing bombs and their bands to aid the United States by selling the war ships before the commencement of war.

OPINIONS ON WAR SITUATION.

Spain Has Not Applied for Loan to the Rothschilds. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company LONDON, March 5 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I inquired today at Rottachild's, New Court street, Swithens lane, whether there was any truth is the statement that the Spanish government had applied to their firm for a loan of \$40,000,000, and received the following written reply from the head of the house: Thece is no truth whatever in the report that the Spanish government has applied to Messrs. Rothschild for a lean of £8,000,000.

NAUHREM NEWCOURT." (Signed) Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, member of Parliament and under secretary of foreign affairs in the former liberal government, brother of the marquese of Lansdowne, present unionist minister for war, states his view on the question of possible European intervention in the event of war between

the United States and Spain: "I am inclined to think that any interference by European power is improbable. France, I know, has been specially pointed to, but it has been a tolerably well settled opinion in France that a Spanish alliance, whether personal or political, invariably brings misfortune to France. If I remember rightly the celebrated French historian M. Mignet, once wrote a very convincing essay on this point, and since Mignet's time there have been two memorable instances yet further to strengthen his position. Again it has been said that Germany, in consideration of the acquisition of territory on the Moorish coast, might interfere, but this is rather fanciful. Even admitting that to be so years ago. Germany may have had an ambition in that direction, I do not think the would want to interfere there now, much less risk complications with the United States for so small a comparative advan-

tage." CONFIRM SALE OF SHIPS TO SPAIN.

Practically Completed. LONDON, March 5.-Further inquiries made on the subject confirm the special cable yesterday of the sale of the two cruisers which the Armstrongs have been building for Brazil, to Spain. The inquiries further show that a representative of the Chilian government has been negotiating with a representative of the Spanish government for the sale of the battleship O'Higgins, built for Chili, and it is believed a splendid war ship passes into Spain's possession. It is known that the Chilian representative made a definite offer to Spain re-

now understood that they have come to The ships which Spain secured in France are two heavily armored coast defense vessels which Brazil ordered for service on the river Platta, which have been building at the La Seyne works at Havre. The statement made in Washington that the Amazonis, one of the vessels Spain has purchased from Brazil, had already left this country for Brazil, is incorrect. It is still at the Armstrong works.

Earthquakes in Leeward Islands. Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 5 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) -Earthquakes have again visited the Leeward islands. They were quite severe and did the greatest damage on the Island Antidua and at St. Kitts. No loss of life has

Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 5. Southampton-Arrived-Fuerst Bismarck, from New York for Hamburg. At Liverpool-Sailed-Etruria, from New

At Naples-Arrived-Fulda, from At Hamburg-Salled-Pennsylvania, New York. Antwerp-Satted-Westernland, for

At Havre-Sailed-La Normandie, for New At New York-Arrived-St. Paul. At Philadelphia-Salled-Belgenland,

WILL GO FREE

Irish Political Prisoners About to Be

Releas d. DATE IS SET FOR SOME TIME IN JUNE

Now Lying in Jail Convicted of Dynamite Offenses.

ALL ARE IN BAD PHYSICAL CONDITION

Home Secretary Must Give a Medical Cert ficate.

MORE UNHAPPY MATRIMONIAL RELATIONS

Duke and Duchess of York Are Res ported to Have Disagreed Again ... Good Story About Duke of Devonsbire.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, March 5 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The six remaining Irish political prisoners lying in English jails convicted of dynamice offenses will be released in June. This exclusive information was given to me yesterday by an Irish nationalist member speaking on the authority of the cabinet minister. The periodic review of sentences in the case of these men takes place in June and their physical condition is such that they must be released 46 on a medical certificate of Home Secretary 47 | Ridley. Personally the most humane man will be quite ready to give effect to such a medical recommendation.

Rumors are again very prevalent at the English court circles of unhappy relations between the duke and duchess of York. The duchess left for the continent this week for Vulcan works, Stettin, Germany, for the a six months' tour, while the duke has gone Chinese government. These three ships are to Scotland for fishing. According to gossip not from any disposition on the part of the duke to pursue wandering fires. Their latest disagreement is reported to have arisen in relation to the provision required to be made for the duchess' father, the duke of Teck, who was left heavily embarrassed and a chronic invalid. The duke of York refuses to provide money to pay his debts as requested, thinking the duke of Westminster, a nulti-millionaire, should do so in recognition of the social prestige obtained by marrying his daughter to the son of England's future queen. Unless a settlement is soon made the personal effects of the duke and the late duchess of Teck must be auctioned, a humiliating prospect which is causing keen sorrow to the duchess of York, who, it is generally remarked, has recently lost all her natural brightness of demeanor and wears an aspect of sorrow and depression. The prince and princess of Wales have done their utmost to restore barmonious relations, but he duke of York's sullen and obstinate disposition has rendered their efforts so far

> abortive. On one occasion the duke of Devonshire yawned wearily in the middle of one of his own speeches and explained afterwards quite unaffectedly that he "couldn't help it; it was so frightfully dull." He has held the British record for phlegm. This week he was beaten at his own best in that respect. On Tuesday he was to introduce a bill in the House of Lords providing for the establishment of a new university for London. All the educational authorities among his fellow peers came down to hear his speech. There was a full attendance. The duke's private secretary brought in his papers, but the duke never turned up and the house had to rise without hearing his speech. It appears he went to the Turf club after lunch and fell usleep in the reading room, never waking until an hour after he was due at the House of Lords. The duke has been unmercifully chaffed over the incident and Lord Roseberry asked him whether it wouldn't be better in the future to arrange the session of the House of Lords so as not to interfere with the duke's afternoon sicata.

SPAIN DEMANDS LEE'S RECALL. Declares that He Shows Favor to the

Insurgents. Copyright, 1998, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, March 5 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-El Imparcial calls upon the government to show that it is in touch with public opinion in Spain and Havana by dealing energetically with the case of Consul General Lee, considering that the Spanish authorities in Cuba have accumulated ample evidence to prove that the conduct of Lee has been systematically hostile to Spanish rule and openly favorable to the insurgents. Imparcial says the American government could not possibly refuse to recall Lee if the case were properly put before the State department, and directly the Spanish Parliament meets the matter will deal is practically completed whereby this be discussed by the independent opposition deputies. Other papers show the same enimus against Lee. El Liberal publishes a telegram from Havana stating that the Cuban insular cabinet decided to publish only cently but the price was considered too high and Spain made a counter offer. it is on March 25 the decree fixing the date of elections to the insular Parliament April 27. The same telegram states that the Cuban authorities have discovered important contraband jewelry, made under the cover of cases alleged to contain relief provisions sent from the United States for the distressed inhabitants of Cuba.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON. WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT IS FIRM.

Declines to Recall General Lee at Spain's Request. MADRID, March 5 .- Senor Gullon, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, recently kutimated to United States Minister Woodford that the Spanish government desired the recall from Havana of Consul General Lee and that the American war ships that have been designated to convey supplies to Cuba for the relief of the sufferers there should be replaced by merchant vessels in order to deprive the assistance sent to the reconcentrados of en official character. Minister Woodford cabled the requests to the Washington government, which replied, refusing to recall General Lee in the present circumstances or to countermand the orders for the dispatch of the war vessels, making the representation that the war vessels are not

Nothing Heard of Tug Underwriter. NORFOLK. Va., March 5.-Nothing has been heard here of the tux Underwriter, which left for Havana towing the derrick Chief. The sole reason for fear for it is the fact that it must have encountared the terrible gale Thursday night and Prices